## FULL YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETZ ADITOR AND PROPRIETOR

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

HIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway .- CONNIE SOCGAR. WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway. - Bos BDALE

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway .- SORCHERS

OLYMPIO THEATES, Broadway. - OUR WIFE-LOTA

NEW BOWERT THEATRE, Bowery. -- BEA OF LOB-ROWBRY THEATER. Bowery-Pour or Cubio's Cave

POOL'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway. - BrEIDPIA

SALOR DIABOLIQUE, 685 Broadway.-ROSSET HELLER AMERICAN THEATER. No. 414 Broadway. -BALLETS

BOPE CHAPEL 718 Broadway. -- STREET MEW TORE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadw HOOLET'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Thursday, April 88. 1864.

THE SITUATION. to nothing positive to report from the Army of sec to-day. Time and patience alone will put us

sion of the events transpiring. Our despatches from Martinsburg, Va., state that the entrating in some force at Front Royal. and it was believed that they contemplated an attack as on as the rivers fell to a point which would render fable. At present they are heavily flooded.

stohes received from Chattaneoga yesterday at our pickets were attacked by the rebels of turday tast near Nickajack G.p. and that five of our troops were killed, seven wounded and pineteen taken

harbor of New York has commenced by the order of rd to the Fourth artillery, New York National Guard, to turn out for thirty days' duty on the 4th of The fort to which this regiment is to be assigned

obels keep persistently attempting to blow up our ves insuccessful effort on the Wabash frigate on the ist , but was discovered in time to save that we The guns of the frigate were brought to bear on the rious machine, but she seems either to have been sunk or to have escaped the heavy fire, and glided off into

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamships Bromen and City of Baltimers, from Southampton and Queenstewn on the 18th and 14th of April, respectively, reached this port yesterday. The come is four days later.

Maximilian accepted the crown from the Mexican de station at Miramar on the 10th of April. The formalit as conducted with great pomp. The new Emperor made ch in reply to the deputation, stating that he was convinced that the threne was voted by a great majorit of the Mexican people. After this he was addressed a for and the Archduchess as Empress. The Mexidag was heisted at the Castle of Mirama and saluted with twenty-one guns. The Empero commissioned ministers to the courts of Rome Figure and Paris, and made quite a number of appoint agimitian was soized with a low fever; so that his depart bimself, stards in great need. The Archduebess, his wife, after some very difficult negotiation in Visuas, and after Joseph to Mir mar to sign the great imperial State paper of Mexico The Empress has turned author, and issued "Souvenirs ,de Voyage a bord de la Fantasie, and "I'm Hiver dans l'Isle de Madere."

Ouppel was still besieged and vigorously bombarded by the Germans. Its fortibed works were almost dienced; but still the garrison defended the rules with vigor. The Danes made a vigorous sortie on the Prus-mans, but were repulsed The Conference had not ye assembled in London. The English House of Comm sed some doubts of the prudence of permitting the English delegate in the Conference to pledge the nation ourse of policy on the Dano-German qu stice

without the consent of the Parliament.
Caribaldi had entered London. He had a popular reception of the most enthusiastic description. The crowin the atreets was about equal to that which receive the Prince and Princess of Wales. Mazzini was e dorsed by the working men in their address Lord l'almoraton and Euri Russell. He was afterwards entertained at a bacquet given by the Duke and Duche of Sutherland. The city fales in his honor were to con Cinue some days.

Lord Clarendon had gone on a private mission to Paris.

It is said that he was to endeavor to allay an "irritation" which had sprung up in Napoleon's mind towards Eng-

Twelve vessels, from Matamores, Nassau and Bermuda lades for the most part with cotton from the rebel States

cached Liverpool in two days.

The City of New York remained fast on Daunt's rock. opened in London on the 14th at 91% a 91% fo money, and 91% a 92 for account. The Liverpool sottor market was firm and unchanged on the 14th of April Broadstuffs were dull and steady, and provisions dull and

unchanged on the same day.

COMGRESS.

In the Senste yesterday a potition from wives, daughters and sisters of soldiers in the army, saking for an ters and staters of soldiers in the army, sating for an ancrease of the pay of their bushands, fathers and brothers, was presented. A bill making soldiers' rations the same as they were at the commencement of the war, and giving non-commissioned officers and privates two dellars more each per month, was reported by the Military Committee. The House bills to prevent and gunish frauds by changing the names of vessels, fixing

rules for the prevention of collisions on the water, pro-viding for the collection of hospital dues on vessels sold or transferred in foreign ports, and regulating the mea euroment of the tonnage of ships, were passed. The Pacific Railroad bill was made the special order for Mon-day next. The consideration of the National Bank bill was resumed, the question being on the Senate Finance Committee's ame dment to the House bill levying a tax on the notes in circulation of a bank, on the average amount fits doposits, and on the average amount of its Counted by good the amount of the capital stock invested in United States broads. Mr. 10 ne og effered an mendd I writing . P ovided that mating in this out shall be construct as exempting the case a steam in seas eact on bey and to amount towested in Unit d States 4 ting untes from being subjected to the same rate State and in ancient talate o as is imposed upon other person all prope ty in the "tite, city or tien in which the ection on the proposed amendment the Service we digto executive a selon, confirmed a number of app datments,

In the House of Representatives a joint resolution, ap tro, tiating twenty-live, millions of dellers for the -untence, may, &c., of the militis forces just ca led o t was reported and adopted, the entire business occurrying about three minutes. A bill increasing the pay of in spect us of customs, not to e,cord four dollars per day

panies to add the amount of taxation to rates of fare, was agreed to by a very decided vote. The

MISCRILLAMEOUS NEWS.

to has reached this city of the arrival of Railan frigate Re Galantuome at Turceira, one of the Western Islands, in thirty eight days from New York. prover, lost her masts, all her guns, besides other articles, had bulwarks and everything on deck

sleamer Atlanta, supposed to be another blockede run ser, had arrived from England. The Eugenie and Hans had left for Footend

rance of those obtained at the sale last month.

ing of importers of wines and liquors was os, but more especially with regard to the additional contextax on all stocks on shipboard or imported to the Tih of March. A committee was appointed, sting of Mesors. Engs, Wellington, Beecher, Lieuum leCracken, to look after the interests of the liquer

Remange boiler explosion was taken up in hearing the testimony of Mr. El ward N. Dickerson, which was of a verinteresting character. He went jute a minute detail of the appearance of the exploded boiler and its surround explained the theory of explosions generally. His opinis is expressed in very decided terms that the machine with which the double-ender gunboats are supplied, and particularly the Martin boiler, a report of a board of navat engineers appointed by Mavy Department specially to investigate the sub Mr Dickerson's examination was not concluded ye day, but will be resumed at three o'clock this afterne-

that the handwriting is apparently the same as that of the former will made by him. The paper now admitted to probate is dated the day before Mr. Merchant's death, and loave his entire property (valued at over \$100,000) to his two sisters. The former will, which was presed and recorded before this one was found, left all his property to wo ladies not related to Mr. Morohant. The matter has excited much interest in the legal profession. It will pro-bably go up on appeal to the Supreme Court. A five story brick building, No. 80 West street, was

burned last night. It was unoccupied on the first floor. The second floor was occupied by George Girbri as a saliors' boarding house, and the third floor by William Hartill, brass founder, and Edward D. Crowley, said maker. The adjoining building was slightly dam. The total loss is estimated at a little over \$20,000.

The Court of Common Pleas, general term, affirm E. V. Haughwout and C. L. Tiffany against the Mayor The plaintiffs, as officers of the Broadway Association sued the city for \$7,720, for services performed in cleaning Broadway, during the years 1857 and 1858, and now, after several years 'litigation, their claim has been declared logal, and will probably be settled without any urther difficulty.

prices again fell off. Owing to the unsettled state of affairs, there were very few purchasers on the market, and business was in consequence confined within a small compass. Gold was inactive, the highest quota tion being 192 and the lowest 177. Money cont plenty at seven per cent. Government securities wer

The markets were unsettled yesterday, and about al kinds of imported goods were nominal. Holders were firm, and generally refused to sell except at prices which buyers would not pay. Owing to this fact the transactions were unusually limited. Cotton was steady. Pe tions were unusually instruct. Groceries were irregular. On 'Change the principal feature was the large advance in cora, resulting from a speculative movement on Philadelphia account. Large cales were effected at an improvement of 4c. a 5c. Flour was dull, and 5c. a 10c. lowprovement of 4c. a 5c. Flour was dull, and 5c. a 10c. lower. Wheat was inactive and nominally 1c. off. Oats
were dull and drooping. Pork closed tamely at Tuesday's
prices, and provisions generally were dull. The advance
in whickey on Tuesday evening was sustained, the current price for prime Westeen being \$1.32. Freights were
dull and unchanged. After business was concluded the
produce brokers, agreeably to a call for the purpose,
he'd a meeting to protest against the purpose tax imposed on the sales of this clean of business mealby Mr.
Morrill's Tax bill, now before the House. A committee
was appointed to wait upon all classes of commercial a memorial to Congress against the enactment of these provisions. The subject is to receive further attention a the same hour and place to-day.

The Impending Struggle in Virginia-The Universal Confidence in General

We may not hear for several days to come but we may hear at any moment, that the most tremendous and decisive of all the battles of the war has been commenced in that awful graveyard of Union and rebel armies, the blood stained hills and plains of Old Virginia. From sources apparently well informed we learn that the army of General Lee, within the last thirty days, has been swelled from forty five thousand to ninety thousand men and that they are nearly all veterans. "What the forces of General Grant are, in the aggregate, we cannot conjecture; but we are assured that they are amply sufficient for the work before them, and that their active and vigilant leader is theroughly prepared to receive the enemy while perfecting his arrangements for a movement upon his works.

We are gratified to state that nothing anpears to be known of General Grant's plans and combinations by any individual excep himself. The rebel journals at R chmond, for the first time during the war, are sorely puzzled to comprehend the real designs of the directing mind of the Union armies. The Exminer shrewdly suspects that the ostentatious movements of "the Yankees" along the Rappahannock and on the James river peninsula, and the grand parading of Burnside's corps, may, after all, be intended as deceptions to induce Jeff. Davis to uncover Atlanta, and then to pounce upon it from Chattanooga, while Grant is amusing Lee with the appearances of an overwhelming descent upon Richmond. The rebel leaders may well entertain their fears of Atlanta, in weakening Joe Johnston to strengthen Lee; but they know that if they lose Richmond now all is lost.

The prestige of General Lee and his veteral army has become the last tope and the last reliance of Jeff. Davis and his followers. In the present exhausted condition of the rebellion States, with all their able-bodied men in t o feld, and with all their scanty materia's of subsistence subject to forced contributions, the meral effect of the de eat of Lee will be a speedy collapse of the rebellion. On the other hand, withe a victory over General Grant, in Virginia, may revive the sinking fortunes of Day's, nothing else will save him beyond the summer's campaign. Hence we cannot doubt that le has e olved to state his confederacy upon the detence of Richmond, and that his truggle to ma ota n it will be the most desperate and sangumary of all the struggles of the

We are entirely satisfied that this is the estimate which General Grant has made of this Virginia compaign; that he does not underrate ren o clock at night, was devoted to be esting the the enemy satisfied and their desperate energy

that be has made his dispositions for a successful conflict with the largest army that Davis can muster in Virginia without absolutely abandoning his base of supplies in Georgia. With an easy confidence, therefore, in the final result of this Virginia campaign, a confidence which we could not entertain while the Army of the Potomac was subject to the manipulations of the old blundering Washington Directory— with that unqualified and unquestioning con-fidence which is felt by the public at large, in the complete success of General Grant, we await the issue of this grand impending struggle.

The Relations Between Sugiand and By the arrival of the City of Baltimore we have four days later news from Eu rope. The Danes and Germans con their fighting, with but little change in their relative positions, as at last accounts. In the British House of Parliament both the ministerial party and the opposition seem imbued with an intense desire to prepitiate the Emperor Napeleon, to whom Lord Clarendon has been sent as an envoy of peace. This nobleman, who has always been a personal friend of the Em-peror, has undertaken to allay the irritation he evinces in regard to the Stansfeld affair—this member of the Cabinet being charged with aiding and abetting Massini in his alleged conspiracies against the life of Napoleon. Apropos of this affair, an attempt is being made by the Derbyites to overthrow the Palmerston minis try; and as they forced Stansfeld to retire they hope that the whole ministry will have to fol low his example. He withdrew because the journals in the interest of the conservatives insisted that he should make his defence as a private member of Parliament, and not as a person connected with the government. Some of the London journals ascribe the projected party movement to French intrigue. There is great foundation for this charge, as it is well known that the Emperor Napoleon has for months past favored the Derby party, who promise to work in concert with France should they ob-

tain nower. In such an event, it is believed by those most interested that in the affairs of Europe, and also those of this continent, Napoleon would be backed by the influence of England; but those who thus let their desires run away with their judgment will find out that, once in power, the Derby party will become as cautious as their opponents. They will then be anxious to retain their lead in affairs, and will not jeopardize their interests out of gratitude to France. The rebels will find Derby quite as lukewarm as Palmerston, although at present he promises much. Prince Hal, when but a prince, was hail fellow well met with Falstaff; when king, he ignored the "unctuous knight." Speaking of kings, we may notice the fact that the popularity of Queen Victoria is on the wane in Eng land. The people are complaining of her neglect, and it is even asserted that murmurs have assailed her Majesty in the streets. This would betoken the advent of the Prince of Wales to the throne, as the Queen will be advised to resign if she loses her hold upon the people. It is asserted that the Prince favors Lord Derby.

A SWORD FOR GENERAL MCCLELLAN.-The recent sword contest at the Metropolitan Fair still excites considerable interest, and it seems mpossible to get it out of the heads of the people that the arrangements by which the vote was decided against General McClellan were unfair. In consequence of this many of the admirers of that soldier desire to present him with a sword anybow, and we have received a number of contributions towards a fund for that purpose. If any responsible parties would take this matter in band and initiate it properly an immense sum could be accumulated in a very short time, and a sword might be prewinner of such a battle, and the balance would be sufficient to found a Soldiers' Home. Particular care ought to be taken that the right kind of persons should have charge of the movement, that it might thus be made a proper and high-toned expression of the admiration of a large portion of the American people for one of the country's heroes.

THE EMPEROR MAXIMILIAN .- Maximilian bear finally accepted the throne of Mexico, and at last accounts was merely withheld from immediate departure by illness. The new monarch has made several appointments in his household, and assumed, as far as possible, the dignity of his position. The Mexican flag was raised over his castle at Miramar and saluted with twenty-one guns. It was on the 10th of April, at ten o'clock in the morning, that the Archduke received the Mexican deputation who came to offer him the crown. He replied by solemn acceptance, and received the thanks of the president of the deputation, who placed at his feet the homage and fidelity of the Mexican people. Napoleon's scheme thus far has com menced successfully. It remains for his Ma jesty to learn that a good beginning frequently makes a bad ending.

THE REDUCTION IN THE STAGE FARES .- The following notice tells its own story:-

The fare on the following stars. The fare on the following stage lines will be reduced to the old price of six cents on and after Monday, May 2:—
Broadway and Fifth avenue line.
Broadway, Twenty-third street and Ninth avenue line.
New York Consordated Stage Company lines.
Madison avenue line.
Dability of the Consordated Stage Company lines.

Public opinion and the city railroads have thus proved to be too strong for the stage com panies. In the general rise of prices it seems at first as if the lot of the stage preprietors were a hard one. Horses, feed, labor, all are immensely high; but fares must remain the same. However unjust this may seem, it is certain that the people will not pay more than six cents for an omnibus ride, and as the companies have returned to the old price it seems probable that they can afford to carry a pas senger for that. They must, therefore, live on in the hope of better times, and make up their minds not to get rich so 'ast.

Sword for McClellam. To the ablios of the Beat.B.

April 25, 1944.

The ercise? Bity cents is my surplus escretage for my week, which I with you wind 1 o to ards a swo d for the trace of leas. I knew that the sheldylike and colractors had two much money for the tries and Little M.c., and that he would not get the Sanitary Fair said.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HE LALD.

New YORK, Aird 27, 1864.

Findle ed riches field two dimer, for a word for Gen.

George 2. McCless u, it is two local baddes of FORLY EDITICAL STREET. The Maryland Constitutional Conven-

The Constitutional Convention ( Sairwork, April 27 1834.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The Tax Bill Nearly Completed by the House.

Twenty-five Millions Voted by House for the Militia Troops

Interesting Letter from Score tary Stanton.

Action of the Senate on the National Bank Bill.

The Socretary of the Treasury left Washington less night for Philadelphia. The intelligence of his going East produced quite a fatter here to-day, as it was appreciated that he had gone to New York to make a moved

tary Committee this afternoon, appropriating twenty-five millions of dollars for the pay, arming, equipping and transportation of the volunteers called out by the Precitransportation of the volunteers called out by the Pr deut for one hundred days, passed the House, und suspension of the rules, was a complusive evidence th large majority were satisfied of the wisdom and e diency of the measure. There was very little epposi manifested, and that was completely overwhelmed by the preponderance of sentiment in its favor. The following letter accompanied the joint resolu

The following letter accompanied the joint resoluMon:—

War Department, April 25, 1864.

Siz.—The Governors of Ohie, Indiana, litinois, lower and
Wisconsin have tendered to the President, on the 33d
inst, a large number of volunteers from their respective
States, for service during the present compaign. They
are expected to number from eighty to one hundred days
from the muster in. It is believed they can render us
great service. They are to be paid no boustry, 20., are
not to diminish or delay the draft for three years' men
in States where the quots of the pending draft is not
dilied up. The quots is filled up in Indiana, Illinois,
lows and Wisconsin, and less than two thousand
are due from Ohio. The access of these troops is not
provided for in the estimates heretofore submitted. It
is, therefore, estimated that twonsy are millions of deltars will meet the oost of one hundred thousand of these
extra volunteers. I respectfully recommend a special
appropriation for that purpose, and submit a joint resolution to that offect. The impending operations reader it
expedient that there should be early action by Congres
upon the proposition, so that, if anotioned, all needful
provision may be made in due season.

I have the hour to be,

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

e besor to be,
Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
LUWIN M. STANTON.

The House devoted both sessions to-day to the consideration of the Tax bill, and fit was nearly completed in committee to-night. It would have been finished but for the filloustering of Mr. Stevens, the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, to prevent the striking out of the provise authorizing reliroads, steamboat, ferry and bridge fare imposed upon their passengers. Notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Stevens and one or two others, the uring its discussion in Committee of the Whole, over five undred amendments having been made to it. As it now prevent the perpetration of frauds, it will produce from three hundred to three hundred and fifty millions of dotlars of revenue. Until this evening there has been no attempt to flibuster during its consideration, and much surprise was manifested that illibustering should come from leading members of the committee who reported it. The representatives of California, and other gold producing States, succeeded in getting stricken out the provis of the tax from three to five per cent. The bill will be completed and passed in the House to-morrow, and ordi-nary business, which has been almost suspended since its introduction, will be proceeded with as rapidly as possi-

TER NATIONAL BANK BILL IN THE SENATE. those present with the assurance that he had not "cor tution on the brain," and by quotations from Milton by Mr. Samner. Mr. Johnson quetly rebuted the former, and Mr. Femenden exposed the inappropriateness of Mr. seemed to give the Massachusetts Senator much offence. Failing to maintain his position he whited about pers x:

GENERAL CHAWFORD ON HIS WAY TO THE PRONT General Crawford has arrived here on his way to the frost to resume command of the Third division of the Fifth corps, having sufficiently recovered from his wounds to enable him to take the field. General Crawford was examined to day by the Committee on the Confact of the War in relation to the operations upon the sort at the battle of Gettysburg, in which his division

APPOINTMENTS CONF. BRED BY THE SENATE.

to day — To be shigadier generals of volunteers.

Colonel Edward M. McCook, Second Indiana Volunteers.
Colonel Hiram Burnham, Sixth Maine.
Celonel Lewis A. Grant, Fifth Verroost.
Colonel Edward Hatch, Second Jows.
To me merker broadles general united states army.
Colonel Sylvanus Thayer, for long and faithful services.
COVID. AFFORWERST.

J. C. kedfield, to be receiver of public moneys at

WISCONSIN REGIMENTS BY ROUTE FOR TIMOENIA Three new regiments have been organised by Wisconin, and are en rou'e for the front. The Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh have been assigned to Burnside's corps, and the Thirty-eighth to the Second army corps.

NEW ORLEANS TROOPS ORDERED TO WASHINGTON.
The Veteran Reserves organized at New Orleans have

The Secretary of the Treasury has received through Major General Dix two hundred dollars transmitted to that General by some unknown person who acknowledges it to be due the United States. BUBSCRIFTION TO THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.

The subscriptions to the ten-forty lose to-day am to \$585,000.
A SOLDIER SHOT BY GUPRILLAS.

nia regiment, on picket duty across the Potomac, at Fort Ethan Allen, near the Chain Bridge, was shot last night

The sentence of death to James Gray, of the Pifteenth New York Engineers, has been suspended by the Presi

Anguston Sick e, of the Thirtee th New York cavelry, socidentally shat b man f y mterday

TOLLY ON THE CANADA CANALS.

The State Department has been officially informed of the passage of an order by the Government Council of April tostant the following articles, having paid full tolls through the St. Lawrence Carel, he passed free through the Weil-ni Cane', and if tells shall as e been previously pard thereon through the Chambly Monroe, viz: -tros of all kinds, salt and the following articles, having pant full tolis through the Welland Cana', shall be presed Strongth the St. Lawrence and Chamby canase, viz ... Wheat, first and oven.

> THIRTT-EIGHTH CONGRESS. PINST SESSION.

Mr. Cames, (rep.) o' lows, presented p titions of the ting forth that the pay of their tu bands, fathers a d brothers is madequate, and praying an increase of their

All of which were passed.

The markets are par or sometimes.

Mr. Wines, (rep) of Mann, reported, from the manuface, a bill concerning the aubstrance and to surray, which makes the rathes the anne as it is beginning of the war, and pays to the occlosed officers and privates two dellars per moneing something more lann the cost between the tion and the old one. It will give twenty-four and to be private, in lice of the company fund of small becould to the private soldier.

bonds.

Mr. Collamm, (rep ) of Vt, argued that by the terms of the United States ionus the bonds were not to be taxed by the general government, but there was no piedge as to State taxation. The fax upon the shareholders was not a tax upon the states could get along with one tax after not the period to the general government. This was not the principle upon which the government set out. The only exception in behalf of the government was in regard to duties on imports, sot as a revenue measure, but for the sake of uniformity, as the different States would have laid different duties. The sources of taxation should be in common. To pass this sementment would be sequenterize that amount of capital solely for government purposes. It was a question without from State taxation without serious distorbace.

and whether so great as amount could be with from State taxation without serious disturb acc.

Mr. Chardens, (rep.) of Mich., supported Mr. Pom amendment, arguing that the committee's propose would kill the bill. He had authority for saying the were not selling more than half enough of the ten-d to meet the daily expenses of the government. Could be a greater inducement for investment in than to say they should not be taxed? There were meternally interposing constitutional objections to a sures which were necessary to sustain the government. For one was not afflicted with the prevalent disc of "constitution on the brain."

Mr. Josswar, (opp.) of Md., said then

of "constitution or the brain."

Mr. Josson, (opp.) of Md., said that herever he might wish to preserve the government of the United States, he wished also to preserve those of the States. The latter had the power of taxati n, and in the formation of the constitution there was no consequence.

pocial order for to morrow.

THE REBRITORY OF REVADA.

On motion of Mr. Wilkerson, (rep.) of Mism., the President was requested to communicate any information in bei possession in reference to the Territory of Novada.

THE PACIFIC MARROAD MIL.

On. motion of Mr. HOWARD, (rep.) of Mich., the Pacific Railroad bill was made the official order for next Re-

The Senate then want into executive season, and shortly after adjourned.

House of Representatives,

THE INTERNAL TAX BULL

mittee on Ways and Means, moved as an amendment that on brown or muscovado sugars, not above number twelve, Dutch standard in color, produced directly from the sugar case, and not from sorghum or imphee, other than those produced by the refuser, a duty of two cents per pound shall be imposed.

Mr. Monaut. explained that the duty is now two cents a pound, and the Committee on Ways and Means, on reconsideration, had come to the conclusion that the rate about be preserved, instead of placing it at one cent, as originally reported.

Mr Rannatt, (opp.) of Pa, opposed the amendment, Rathor than increase the tax on sugar there should be a reduction.

ather time increase the tax on sugar there should be a soluction.

The amendment was adopted by 59 against 47.
The bill was further amended so as to provide that on it clarified or refined sugars, above number twelve, reduced directly from the case, there shall be a duty of area cents, and on refined or cirrified above number ighteen four cents a pound.

Various amendments to the Stamp Duty section were saids toglands the collowing:

Aghteen four ceases.

Various amendments to the Stamp Duty
Various amendments to the Stamp Duty
nade, including the following:

Increasing the duty on bills of sale of vessels, as follows:
—Where the consideration does not exceed \$500 to
fifty cents: over \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000, one dollar; exceeding \$1,000, and for every additional \$1,000 or
lar; exceeding \$1,000, and for every additional \$1,000 or
lar; exceeding \$1,000, and for every additional \$1,000 or

and east thereof, fifty cents.

lows:—Where the consideration does not exceed \$500 its careeding \$1,000, and for every additional \$1,000 or fractional part thereof, fity cents.

Conveyances of real estate, where the consideration does not exceed \$500, fity cents; and for every additional \$300 or fractional part thereof, fity cents.

On bonds and mortgages and on, real estate, the same duties as on conveyances.

Passage tickets to foreign ports, except to ports of British North America, where the price does not exceed \$30, fity cents: over \$30 and for every additional or fractional part thereof, one dollar.

An amendment was adopted in relation to "warehouse receipts," provising as follows:—

For fity barrels of fieur stored in a public or private warehouse or yard, a duty of five cents shall be charged; fore ver fifty barrels and not exceeding a hundred barrels, a duty of ten cents, and for every additional hundred barrels or fractional part thereof, ten cests.

Every fifty bushels of wheat are to be charged in the same proportion as the above.

On flity barrels of boot, pork or preserved meats, a duty of ten cents is to be charged; on over fifty barrels and on every additional hundred barrels or fractional part thereof, ten cests.

Every fifty bushels of wheat are to be charged in the same proportion as the above.

On flity barrels of boot, pork or preserved meats, a duty of ten cents is to be charged; on over fifty barrels and not exceeding one hundred barrels. Eventy cents, and on every additional hundred barrels. Wenty cents, and on every additional hundred barrels.

On motion of Mr. Kasson, (rep.) of lowa, a proviso was added to the drawback section, "as follows.—

There shall be an allowance or drawtack on refused oil, when experted, of one deliar and thirty cents on a barrel of ferty gallons.

At a New 2 Laired that this amount for oil manufactured for exportation would be qual to the tax or additional hundred for any amount on an abort on a barrel of ferty gallons.

Fr. Mornels of the deliar and thirty cents on a barrel of ferty gallo

that we (rep.) of Mann., showed that the gentle-from lows (Mr Wile's) had no reason to demplain.

That the one hundred and affect onth section of the art to

g. field.
Mr. H im n's remembracht was a prof to.
A pew se tion was a judd to the bri, as relows.—
That where any tax or duty to imposed by law, and the

e tax se f

mittee here rood. on of Mr. Mosman M was ordered that the be ng, st

mail royalty.

Mr. Highy's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Wallaca, delegate from Idaho, moviout the above provine requiring payment and it was in effect a repudiation of the

add the duty or tax imposed to their rules of fare wheever their inhility thereto may commons—any limitations which may exist by faw or by agreement with any person or company, which may have paid or be flable to pay such fare, to the contrary notwithstanding. These companies are new required to pay a duty of two and a half per cent on their gross receipts.

The committee ruse without disposing of the bill, and at twenty minutes before cloven o'clock the House adjourned.

## SAFETY OF THE RE GALANTUDMO.

Her Arrival After Thirty-eight Days at The Italian line of battle ship Re Geleneuomo has at

corried away, her bulwarks smashed, and everything on deck whirled into the sea. All her guns had to be thrown everboard, besides other heavy articles, to enable her to weather the storm. Fortunately not a single life was lost. The officers lost nearly all their clothing, and were compelled to endure great hards until their arrival at Toronira, which was thirty-e

ship while his vessel was in distress, and ested for as

sistance, which was refused. ectioned off yesterday. There were but a few arti-maining, and these brought rather indifferent pri

in the market, but which will now be auctioned of.

The Treasurer announces that it will be some or
before the entire receipts of the Fair are ready for
cation. To day the auction sales will be continued a

The Union Contrat Lincoln Campaign

OLD ARE TO BE RENOMINATED AT ALL HAZARDS.

The Central Union Lincoln Campaign Club hold a meeting last evening at the club recome, corner of Broadway ing last evening at the club reoms, corner of Becadway and Twenty-third street, for the purpose of arging agon the republican party sad the country at large the necessity of renominating Mr. Lincoln at the Convention to be beld on the 7th of June next. They took strong ground against a postponement of the Convention, and in a preamble to a resolution which was adopted, they asserted that "the re-sona assigned for said postponement were puerile, sind, in their judgment, dictated by a desire to estain more time to defeat the will of the loyal people of the country—i. e. the Friends of Mr. Lincoln—who consider the renomination of that individual certain if the Convention will be held at the time designated." Mr. Charles C. Spencer, the chairman of the organization, introduced as the speaker of the ovening ex-Governor Noble, of Wisconson, who made a long speech is favor of the remonination of Mr. Lincoln, in which he denounced the friends of Mr. Chase, who are in favor of postpoung the Convention, as little better than copperheads, although he declared his willinguess to vote for and support Fremont, if that gentleman should be fortunate enough to get the nomination. He pitched into the demorate in the most furious style, declaring that as soon as a prominent member of that party declared his featity to the administration, he was immediately "read of the party," and cited as examples Daniel S. Dickinson, Judge Holt, Andrew Johnson, of Tennesses, and others.

After the conclusion of Mr. Noble's speech, the Glee Club sang two ompaign songs, dedicated to the praise of Mr. Lincoln, which were received with vociferous applance, after which the messag adjourned, with the announcement by the President that he was about to proceed to Washington to recure speakers who would electrify them with their eloquent on glee of their favorite candidate during the interval between now and the final struggle in November.

City Intelligence.

TESTRONIAL TO JAMES HERMAN.—This evening the friends of James Heesan, the brother of the Benisis Boy, who of James Heenan, the brother of the Bentsis Bey, who has recently returned from England, purpose giving him a testimonial benefit at the City Assembly Rooms. The programme of the evening's entertainment comprises symmetrics, fencing, sparring and indian olds exercises by the best professional talent to their respective departments in the city, all of whom have voluntarily tendered their services can the occasion. As interesting feature of the affair will be the display of scientific sparring with the giover, between Professor Whitney and Mr. Heenas binness.

A New Stock Exchange—The erection of a new Stock Exchange has been commenced on Wall. New

Stock Exchange has been commenced on Wall, New and Broad streets. It will be in the shape of the and Bread streets. It will be in the shape of the streets, and a brick front in New arcot. On Prost streets, and a brick front in New arcot. On Prost streets, and a brick front in New arcot. On Prost street it will be four atories in neight, with a depth of sweetly two feet. The first strey to-am, which will be for the 'oren board," will be one numbered and first test long by forty-four sitle, with a colling twenty-two feet in neight. On he second four of this New afreet wing there will be a fine apachous room, secenty-six by affine the regular board. Mr John Kellum is the architect.

Mostella Coal Salm - the regular monthly sale of Scranton coal took place yester Cay, and the prince real-tree tweet higher, as will be seen by the following results:

Court Calendar-This Day. Schurzer Controller - 114 Day.

Schurzer Controller - 114 Day.

day. Part 2—Nos. 892 133, 626, 1814, 1172, 1806, 1802, 1814, 1812, 1806, 1804, 1814, 1

AUT. 40 5, 4105, 4107, 4109, 4111, 4113, 4115, 4117, 4121, 4 4121, 4121, 4124, Part 9 - Nos, 3134, 4297 3147, 4119, 1176, 1728, 3228, 3344, 1098, 3412, 3826, 3426, 3436, 3437, 3410.